THE CHARLOTTE JOURNAL.

"PERPETUAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY," FOR "POWER IS ALWAYS STEALING FROM THE MANY TO THE FEW."

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WEEKLY ALMANAC.

JUNE 1549. Sun Sun MOON'S PHASES. 8 Friday, 4 407 11 For June, 1849. 9 Saturday, 4 4-7 12 9 Saturday, 4 487 12 D. H. 2. 10 Sunday, 4 487 12 Full 5 5 7 afin'n. 11 Monday, 4 487 12 Full 5 5 7 afin'n. 12 Tuesday, 4 487 12 Lest 13 5 3 afin'n. 13 Wednesday, 4 487 12 New 20 8 57 mara'g 14 Thursday, 4 477 12 First 27 5 20 mora'g

POETRY.



Why don't you take the Papers?

BY G P. WALLAS.

Why don't you take the papers ! They are the ' life of my delight !' Except about election times, And then I read for spite.

Subser be, you cannot lose a cent, Why should you be afraid? For case thus spent, is money lent On interest four-fold paid.

Go then and take the papers. And pay to day, nor pray delay, And my word it is inferred,

You'l live till you are gray. An old newsmanger friend of mine, While dying from the cough, Desired to hear the latest news

While he was going off. I took the paper and I read Of some new pills in force; He bought a box - and is he dead !

No ! hearty as a horse. Liknen a Printer's debter once.

Racked with a scorching fever.
Who swore to pay her bill next day,
If her disease would teave her.

Next morning she was at work, Directed of her pain; But did forget to pay her debt Till taken down again.

· Here Jesse, take silver wheels, Go pay the Printer now !! She spoke, she slept, and then awoke, With bealth upon her brow.

I knew two men as much alike As e'et you saw two stumps, And no phoenologist could find

One took the papers, and his life Is happier than a king's; His children all can read and write, And talk of men and things.

The other took no oppers, and A tree fell dawn upon his crown And killed him - 'werry good,' Had be been reading of the news

At home like neighbor Jim, I'll bet a cent that accident Would not have happen'd him

Wily don't you take the papers ? Nor from the Printers eneak. Because you borrow of his boy, A paper every week,

For he who takes the papers, Can live in peace with God and man. And with the Printer tao.

Miscellaneous.

The Beath Bed of Cromwell.

The following from Headley's work is marked with the usual brilliancy of this peculiar writer. Cromwell appears no long

was to usher in his fortunate day. The remains of the city, accursed of God, and 31 of September, the anniversary of Dun- the enemy of his people. At the moment bar, and of Marston, came amid wind and I made these reflections, something huge, storm. In this solemn hour for England, grotesque, and motionless, appeared at our strong hearts were everywhere beseeching left, on the summit of a pointed rock, heaven to spare the Protector, but the King which advanced into the plain not far die of Kings had issued the decree; and the tant, close to the route of the caravans; it spirit that had endured and joiled so long, looked to me like five statues of black stone, was already gathering its pinions for eter. placed on the rock as on a pedestal; but nity. " It is a fearful thing to fall into the from certain motions, almost imperceptible, hands of the living tiod," broke thence of these colossal figures, we fancied, on ap from his pallid lips, and then he fell, in proaching nearer, that they were five Beamid the pauses of the storm, he was heard passed. murmuring, "Truly God is good; indeed

down; and the trees that had stood for half God had given them for a preya century in the parks, were up-torn, and stream over the earth. The sen, too, was vexed—the waves smote in ungovernable re less faithfully, less impressively, less su-gam sorry I did thee any harm. Cam's Saturday afternoon, about Four o'clock, fury, the shores of England; and vessels lay stranded along the coasts of the Mediterrangan. It was a night when there are,

" As they say. Lamentings heard in the air ; strunge screams of And prophosying, with accents terrible,

Of dire commetion, and confused events.

Now hatched to the worful time.

some say the earth,

Was fevered and shook."

But all was calm and serene around the dying bed of Cromwell. On that more than kingly brow peace, like a white winged dove, sate; and that voice which had turned the tide of so many bittles now murmered only prayers. Bonsparte, dying in the midst of just such a storm, shouted, "Tete d'armee," as his glaring eye fell once more on the heads of his mighty columns disappearing in the smoke of hatile ; bit Cromwell took a nobler departure. The storm and uproar without, brought no din of arms to his dying car-not in the delirium of battle his soul burst away, but, with his eye fixed steadfastly on the 'eternal kingdoms,' and his strong heart sweetly stand on the promise of a faithful God, he moved from the shore of time, and sank from sight forever.

He died at three o'clock that day-on the very day which, eight years before, saw his sword flishing over the tumultuous field of Dupbar-the same which a few years previous, heard him shouting on the ramparts of Worcester. But this was the inst stil most terrible of all; yet he came off victorious and triumphant over his last enemy, death; passed into the serene world where the sound of battle never comes, and the violence of man never disturbs.

Ancient Tyre.

We parted from Kanta on hour before day-break, and ascended several barren and rocky hills, stretching into the sea-From the summit of the last and most ele vated of these ascents, Tyre is beheld, ap pearing at the extremity of a vist and bar ren elevation. Between the sea and the last heights of Lebanon, which here, rapidly diminish, extends a naked barren plain of about twenty miles in length, and four or five in breadth, of a vellow tint, covered only with thorny shrubs, browsed by the camels of the caravan on their passage. Tyre is built on a peninsula stretch ing into the sea, and connected with the continent by a narrow neck of land covered with a golden sand, wasted by the wind from Easpt. This city, at present called Sour, by the Arabs, is situated at the farth. est extremity of the above-mentioned peninsula, and seems to rise out of the waves At a distance, you would still imagine it to be a new, beautiful, white and animated enty; but it is nothing more than a fine shadow, which vanishes on approaching it. A few hundreds of falling houses, in which the Arabs fold like flicks of sheep, and black goats, with hanging ears, which defiled before us on the plain, are all that remain of Tyre! She has no longer a port on the sea, no longer roads upon land; the prophecies respecting her have been long since accomplished.

We travelled on in silence, occupied by the thoughts of this desolation, and of the dust of an empire which we tred under our feet. Passing along the paths between the ruius and the gray and naked hills of Lebanon, which here descend to the plain, we arrive at the city, now flanked by a sandbank, which seems its only existing rampart, but which will doubtless, ere long, bury the town under its mass. I thought of the prophecies, and endeavored to bring to my recollection some of those eloquent warnings with which the divine spirit in spired Ezekiel. I could not recall the words, but I discovered the meaning in the deplorable waste before my eyes.

I had now before me the "black" er as the Hypocrite, but rather the sincere banon; but I said to myself, my imagina-Covenanter, when called to the last sum. tion has deceived me; I see neither the eagles nor the vultures which, according to the prophecies, were to descend unceasing At length the last night drew on, that ly from the mountains to despoil even the solemn faith, on the covenant of grace, down Brabs clothed in their sack of black His breath came difficult and thick; but goats' hair, who were looking at us as we

ever moving lips the half articulate words and it now become clear, that the figures upon him, he took him before a magistrate large trees entire, such as walnut trees, sudden energy, he exclaimed, "I would be I have ever seen in the Alps or menage. years after, Isaac met Cain, while travel. their leaves and branches in perfect preser- preferred by them. willing to live, to be further serviceable to ries of our cities. They did not take flight, ling, and observed that his appearance was vation. At twenty-eight feet deep a soft God and his people ; but my work is done. but remained unmoved at our approach .- very much changed; that his dress was chalk is found, mixed with a vast quantity Yet God will be with his people." All Seated like kings of the desert, they seem tattered, and his countenance care-worn. of shells, and this bed is eleven feet thick. the progress and designs of the French or insanity most pernicious. In after life. hight long, he murmured thus to himself of ed to regard Tyre as their proper prey .- This touched the Friend's heart, and he Under this, vegetables are found again God; showing how perfect was his trust I could not cease from contemplating this stepped up and shook hands with, and with leaves, and branches of trees as before; streets, and at the gates—and General Oud. be careful to avoid engaging in any exciting how strong his faith. Once, as some prophecy in action-this wonderful fulfil- spoke kindly to the folorn being. At first and thus alternately chalk and vegetable inot, informed by the Central Committee or perplexing business or study, and should

my design to drink or to sleep, but my design to drink or to sleep, but my design to make what has o I can to be gone." anything more supernatural struck my me, and how I had thee fined for swearing?" While this scene was passing in that eyes or riveted my mind; and it required solemn chamber, all was wild and terrible an effort of reason, not to see behind these without. Nature seemed to sympathize five gigantic eagles, the great and terrible with the dying patriot and hero. The figure of the poet of vengeance-of Ezeki wind howled and roared around the palace; el-raising above them, and pointing our houses were unroused; chimneys blown to them, with eye and hand, the city which

I now found that my poetical imaginapernaturally than the fact warranted.

We arrived at noon, after a march of seven hours, in the midst of the plain of Tyre, at a place called the wells of Solomon. All travel'ers have described these wells; they consist of three reservoirs of limpid, running water, which issue, as it were, by enchantment, from a low, div, and barren soil, at the distance of two mil s from Tyre. Each of these reservoirs. raised artificially about twenty feet above the level of the plain, is full to the brim, and is indeed continually running over .--The excess of this fluid is employed to turn the wheels of mills, and the water is conveyed to Tyte by acqueducts, half ancient, half modern, which have a beautiful effect, seen on the horrizon. It is said that Saloman ordered these wells to be made, to recompense Tyre and its King Biram for the services he had received from that monarch's navy and its artists, during the building of the Temple.

These immense wells are each from sev enty to eighty feet in circumference; their depth is unknown, and indeed is said to be bottomless. No one has ever been able to learn by what mysterious channels the immense Artesian wells construced thou sands of years before their discovery by the moderns .- Lamartine's Pilgrimage.

Kindness, the Best Punishment.

A Quaker of most exemplary character, was disturbed one night by footsteps around his dwelling; and he arose from his bed, and cautiously opened a back door to reconneitre. Close by was an out house, and under it a cellar, near a window of which he saw a man busily engaged in receiving the contents of his pork-barrel from enother within the cellar. The old man approached, and the man outside fled. He stepped up to the Sellar window and received the pieces of pork from the thief within, who, after a little while, asked his supposed accomplice, in a whisper, 'Shall we take it all I' The owner of the perk said softly, 'Yes, take it all,' and the thief industriously handed up the balance through the window, and then came up himself. -Imagine his consternation when, instead of confronted by the Quaker. Both were timber together." astonished, for the thief preved to be a near neighbor of whom none would have suspected such conduct. He plead for mercy, begged the old man not to expose him, spoke of the necessities of poverty,

"If thou budst asked me for meat," said the old man, 'it would have been given thee. I pity thy poverty and thy weakness, and esteem thy family. Thou art forgiven.

The thief was greatly rejuiced, and was about to depart, when the old man said, take the pork, neighbor."

' No, no,' said the thief, 'I don't want

. Thy necessity was so great that it led thee to steal. One half of the pork thou must take with thre

The thief insisted he could never eat a morsel of it. The thoughts of the crime would make it choke him. He begged the the workers in wood, "Who made the privilege of letting it alone. But the old man tools with which you hewed the trees on was incorrigible, and, furnishing the thief with a bag, had half the pork put therein, and roof of the Temple !" And he said, and laying it upon his back, sent him home with it. He met his neighbor daily for many years afterward, and their families visited together, but the matter was kept a secret; and though in after time the circumstance And he said," The blacksmith." was mentioned, the name of the delinquent was never known. The ponishment was severe and effectual. It was probably his thee, and that thou art all men's father in first, it was certainly his last attempt to art. Go wash the smut of the forge from

the result. His family disgraced, their have been honored ever since. peace destroyed, the man's character ruined, and his spirit broken. Revenge, not penitence, would have swayed his heart; the scorn of the world would have blackened his future, and in all probability he would have entered upon a course of crime at which, when the first offence was committed, his soul would have shuddered .-And what would the owner of the pork have gained! Absolutely nothing. Kindwhile it conished.

The following illustration in point is go-

ing the rounds of the newspapers: drink was offered him, he said, "It is not ment of the divine menaces, of which chance Cain did not recognise him, when the Qua- earth, three feet deep.

Yes, ind ed. I do,' said the colored man-· Well, did it do thee any good?"

'No,' said he very gruffly, 'not a bit; it. only made me mad to have my money ta ken from me.'

Hopper then invited Cain to recken up the interest on the file, and paid him both principal and interest, and said at the same tion had exhibited to me the eagles of Ty. time, 'I meant it for thy good, Coin, and I countenance changed-the tears rolled coming through by day-light. down his cheeks-he took the money with many thanks-became a quet man-and was never afterwards heard to use an oath. Such was the happy result of kindness. It did what punishment could not do.

King Solomon's Blacksmith.

And it came to pass when Solomon, the son of Dayid had finished the Temple of Jerusalem, that he had called an o him the chief architects, the head artificers, and cunning workers in silver and gold, and in wood, and in ivory, and in stone-yea, all who had nided in rearing the Temple of the Lord, and he said unto them-"Sit ye down at my table; I have prepared a feast for all my chief workers and cunning artificers. Stretch forth your hands, therefore, and eat and drink and be merry, Is not the laborer worthy of his hire? Is not the skilful artificer deserving of honor? Muz-

zle not the ox that treadeth out the corn." And when Solomon and the chief workmen were scated, and the falness of the land and the oil thereof were set upon the table, there came one who knocked loudly at the door, and forced himself even into waters from the moon ains arrive, and there King was wroth, and sail, "what manner of man art thou?" And the man answered and said, "When men wish to honor me, they call me Son of the Forge; but when they desire to muck me, they call me blacksmith; and seeing that the tail of working in fire covers me with sweat and -mut, the latter name, O King, is not inapt, and in truth, thy servant desires no better.

"But," said Solomon, "why come you thus rudely and unbidden to the feast, where none save the chief workmen of the Temple are invited?" "Please ve, my Lord, I came rudely," replied the man, " because thy servants obliged me to force my way ; but I came not unbuilden. Was it not proclaimed thet the chief workmen of the Temple were invited to dine with the King of Dutty will be abandoned. Israel ?' Then he who carved the cher ubim said, " This fellow is no sculptor."-And he who inlaid the roof with pure gold

mayed, but advancing to the table, snatched up and swallowed a cup of wise, and said, "O King, live forever! The chief men of the workers in wood and gold and stone have said truly. I am their superior; before they lived I was created. I am their muster, and they are all my servants." And he turned him round, and said to the chief of the carvers in stone, " Who made the tools with which you carve !" And he said, "The blacksmith," And he said, to the chief of the masons, " Who made the chisels with which the stones of the Temple were squared ?" And he said, "The blacksmith." And he said to the chief of Lebanon, and formed them into the pillars. "The blacksmith." Then said he to the artificer in gold and ivery, " Who makes your instruments, by which you work beautiful things for my lord the King !"-

"Enough, enough, good fellow," said Salomon ; " thou has proved that I invited thy face, and come and sit at my right Had the man been arraigned before a hand. The chiefs of my workers are but court of justice, and imprisoned for the men; then art more." So it happened at fairs looked threatening owing to the quarpetty their, how different might have been at the feast of Solomon; and blacksmiths rel between the two Napoleons, (which has

Curiosities of the Earth.

of sixty-three feet, they come to a bed of ity of feeling. chalk, which they bore with an auger five

FOREIGN NEWS.

One week later from Europe, ed. General Oudnot replied, that his or-

From the Columbia Daily Telegraph, May 28

The following Despatch, forwarded from St. Johns, New-Brunswick, reached us Batrimonn, May 25th, 1849.

The steamer Caledonia arrived at II ali fax to day, bringing one week's later dates from L verpool (to the 12 h inst.) Her accounts are, that Commercial of

fairs abroad present no new feature, and that the Money Market is easy. In consequence of the threatening aspect of Political affairs between France and It

aly, public securities are inactive. The Cotton Market at Liverpool was the recent of the American advices by the steamer Hermann, ho'ders became firmer, and American descriptions advanced

i. Surat also advanced-An increased quantity was offered at esterday's quotations, at the meeting of the Cotton Brokers, at the same price as on the previous week. The quotations are

Fair Unland and Mobile 48c: Fair Orleans 41. The sales of the week amounted to 42,600 bales; the imports to 20,000 happened-troops and people still fighting

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Great Britain.

The Political news is very important. The Whig ministry have gained a new enure of office by the nassage of the bill modifying the present Navigation laws .mejority of ten-an unexpected result.

the better administration of Irish affairs.

In the cases of McManus and Smith O'. ported about the 1st of June.

Austria and Hungary.

The con inued successes of the Hungarian troops, threaten Austria with destrucsaid, " Noither is he a workman in fine tion. They have followed up their victo metals." And he who raised the walls, ries until the Government totters. Russia said, "He is not a cutter of stone." And is advancing with succors to their rescue,

and Austria to stop their march of concuest. Then said Solomon "What hast thou to From Pesth to Posen, the whole popula der thee to be plucked by the beard, scour- - and will all soon be involved in hostile ged with a scourge, and stoned to death ties. But the most important feature is, with stones?" And when the Son of the THE PROTEST OF GREAT BRITAIN AND and promised faithfully never to steal a. Forge heard this, he was in no sort dis. FRANCE, AGAINST RUSSIAN INTERVENTION IN THIS QUARREL.

The French and English papers state, that a joint note from the two Cabinets has been addressed to the Emperor of Russia, intimating their disapprobation of his intermeddling with the dispute between Hungary, and Austria, and requesting that interference to be withdrawn.

structions or reinforcements from his Gov- keep shy of novels, men, and boys.

In these two engagements, the French loss amounted to one hundred and eighty killed, and four hundred wounded. (Roman loss not given.)

France.

troops had reached Paris and caused great opinion of many, he has found the inherited excitement. P.evious to its reception of become more bitter,) and discontents among and 637 were known to have insane relathe soldiery caused by popular insults oc. tives. The statistics on this subject also casioned by the Socialists. A serious out show that insanity is a little more likely At the city of Modena, in Italy, and about break was feared from these causes, but to be transmitted by the mother than by four miles around it, whenever it is dug, the adverse news quieted all difference and the father, and that mothers are considerawhen the workmen arrive at the distance settled their own difficulties, in an unanim. bly more likely to transmit it to daughters

feet deep. They then withdraw from the when he left Civita Vecchia for Rome, it frequent caus sof insanity in those not dispit, before the augur is removed, and upon was under the impression that he was meet. posed to it, is the over indulgence of the its extraction, the water bursts up through ing the wishes of the Roman people-un. appetites and passions in early life; and to ness was the best punishment, for it saved the aperture with great violence, and quick- expectedly meeting resistance on the way those who inherit a tendency to this disly fills this new made well, which contin- he was forced to fall back. A Deputation case, such a course is highly pernicious.ues full, and is affected neither by rains from the French Army had waited on the The utmost attention should be given to nor droughts. But that which is most re- Roman Assembly, and being requested by securing a good bodily constitution. Such Isane Hopper, who was a member of markable in this operation, is the layers of that body to explain the cause of their children should be confined but little at the Friends' Society in Philadelphia, once earth as we descend. At the depth of armed intervention in their affairs, replied school; they should be encouraged to run When, however, we come at a distance heard a colored man, a printer, by the fourteen feet are found the ruins of an an- that they had two objects in so doing. The about the fields and take much exercise in He is : He will not -" his tongue failed of fifty paces from the rock, we saw one of name of Cain, a hardened wretch, using cient city, paved streets, houses, floors, and first was to protect the Roman States the open air, and thus insure the equal and him: "but," says an eye witness, "I apthe five figures display an immense pair of
prehend it was 'He will not leave me." wings, which flapped with a noise resemoaths, while engaged in a street fight; and Again and again, there escaped from the bling that of a sail shaking in the breeze, supposing persussion would have no effect getables; and at twenty-six feet deep, between the Pope and his people, and to unduly tasked. Very early cultivation of learn the exact sentiments of the people in the mind, and the excitement of the feelings "God is good." Once, with were those of five eagles, of the largest kind who fined him for blasphemy. Twenty with the walnuts sticking on the stem, and relation to the future form of Government by the strife for the praise and the honor

to adhere to their resolution of opposing who inherit a tendency to nervous diseases Cannon were planted in the roads and persons thus predisposed to insanity should they protested against the invasion of their strive, under all circumstances, to preserve

territory, and that Rome would resist his advances by force, even if it were necessary to blow up the Quirinal, Vatican, and St. Peters, which were already underminders were imperative, and that he would Arrival of the Caledonia at Halifax, enter Rome peaceaby if he could, forcibly f he wust.

In the battle that ensued, the French troops several times effected a lodgment in the streets of the City, but were finally. con-pelled to retire. There was a cumor in Paris, that the French had afterwards effected a todement in the city, and made good their occupation-but its truth had not been confirmed, and it was generally doubted. Preparations were in progress. promptly to send a larger force to Civita Vecchia, [purpose not stated]

Germany.

In Saxony a conflict has also taken place, in which the people were victorious, after a fight of seven hours. The arrival of some Russian reinforcements renewed the fight, steady; during the week immediately after which was still carried on with great fury and energy at the latest accounts.

At Dresden the Royalists and the People were also in collision, without a prospect of speedy termination—the latter had been rather worsted. Prices had been fixed on the heads of the Members of the Provisional Government.

A: Berlin the Military and the people had come to blows in which the people had the worst of it.

At Breslau on the 6th, the same thing in the streets.

Such was the state of Europe on the 12th day of May, 1849.

The Folly of Romance.

Novel-reading fils the minds of young girls with romantic notions. They become weary with the dull round of ordinary life. It was carried in the House of Lords by a They sigh for some adventure, such as they have read of in works of fiction. The rest-Mr. Roebeck is about to bring to the less and uneasy spirit thus cultivated preconsideration of Parliament his project for pares them to become an easy prey to the talse hearted libertine.

A young lady of sixteen, an orphan, un-Brien the House of Lords have made a de- der the care of an uncle, was attending a cision adverse to the writ of error, and boarding school in Upper Canada. She have reaffirmed the decision of the court. was delicately bred, and ignorant of the They will therefore most probably be trans | world. Her naturally romantic feelings had doubtless been fostered by the perni-It is also rumored, that the prosecution cloue practice of novel-reading, which has turned the heads of thousands. A man was introduced to her friends as a gentlemen of standing and respectability; and, by his pleasing address and winning manners, soon presented to ner mind the beauideal of the romance. He proposed marriage. Her guardian and other friends he who made the roof, cried, " He is not but the spirit of the Hungarian people is so opposed it. He was a stranger. She was conning in cedar wood; neither knoweth he animated by their signal successes, that too young. But this opposition was necesgreeting his companion in crime, he was the mystery of entring pieces of strange they defy the combined forces of Russia sary to complete the romance, and make out an adventure. An elopement was now agreed upon. They ran away together, say Son of the Forge, why I should not or- tion is either up in arms, or rice for revolt and were married in Detroit. It was not long, however, before he was overtaken by a creditor, from the place where he had formerly resided, arrested, carried to Cleaveland, Ohio, and put in jail. His young and beautiful wife followed him, declaring herself willing to die with him in prison. This was necessary to complete the romance. But then she was informed that he had left a wife as well as creditors, at the East. The scene was now heartrending. All the romantic hopes, which for weeks had filled her mind, were now dashed in a moment. The fiend in human shape, who had deceived her, being releas-Unexpected resistance has been encoun- ed from prison, left her to her fate. For tered by the French forces sent to reinstate him she had given up all, the home and the Pope. The French soldiers have been companinions of her childhood, her guarregulated in two engagements, and the ex- dian and friends-and he not only abandons pedition checked by the raw levies of the her, but denies their marriage. She return-Roman Republic. Capt. Oudinot has been ed ashamed and broken-hearted to her taken prisoner, and General Oudinot being friends-a lesson to romantic girls not to imprepared for a serious engagement, has make matches in their teens, against the been obliged to withdraw his troops four advice of their friends - a lesson to boarding cagues from Rome, and awart further in School misses to mind their studies, and

Causes of Insanity.

Dr. Brigham, Superintendent of the N. York Asylum for the Insane, has made a valuable report on insanity and its causes. On the sulject of hereditary insanity, Dr. The news of the repulse of the French Brigham informs us that contrary to the form of insanity as curable as any other. Of the 2044 patients who had been at

the Asylum, 1017 were men, 997 women, than to sons; while the fathers more fre-General Codinot's statement is, that quently transmit it to sone. Among the awarded to great efforts of mind and memo-On the 27th ult. the Assembly resolved ry, is injurious to all children, and to those